4. All India Trade Union Congress (AITUC)

5. Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS)

6. United Trade Union Centre (Lenin Sarani) [UTUC (LS)]

7. Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA)

(c) and (d) As per the rules governing the conduct of business of the conference, it is the prerogative of the Workers' Delegate of appoint one of the Advisers as his Deputy/Substitute through a notice, in writing, addressed to the President of the conference. The Government has no role to play in this matter. However, the request of INTUC for designating its representative as Alternate Delegate was forwarded by the Government to the Workers' Delegate for consideration. INTUC was also advised to follow-up the matter and sort out the issue in consultation with the Workers' Delegate.

Recommendations of First Labour Commission

960. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) when was the first National Commission on Labour set up;

(b) whether all its recommendations have been implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the recommendations of the First Labour Commission which are yet to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) The First National Commission on Labour was set up on 24.12.1966.

(b) Important recommendations of the First National Commission on Labour have been implemented by carrying out amendments to certain labour laws such as the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (for removal of wage ceiling for coverage), the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 mainly in respect of the unfair labour practices, judicial delays etc.), the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (enhancement in the wage limit for exemption form payment of Employees' Contribution) Factories Act, 1948 (for making penalties more stringent for violation of safety requirements and provision

of welfare facilities), and the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (enhancement in the rate of contribution and making default of dues a cognizable offence).

Further, new labour laws have also been enacted for the protection and welfare of certain categories of workers in unorganized sector, such as the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen's (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972, Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. Besides, in the areas of wages, minimum wages, employment services, vocational training, labour statistics and research and workers' education, the recommendations made by the Commission have largely taken into account which laying down the policies, procedures and programmes of the Government. The National Labour Institute was also set up in 1972 in pursuance of the recommendations of the Commission.

(c) and (d) Some of the recommendations of the First National Commission on Labour, such as, setting up of Industrial Relations Commission at the Centre and State with powers and functions of conciliation, arbitration and adjudication in Industrial Disputes and identification of collective bargaining agent and procedure for recognition of majority Trade Unions as bargaining agents were not implemented due to the divergent views expressed by State Governments, Central Organisations of Trade Unions and Employers. All the recommendations which could not be implemented for various reasons were entrusted to the Second National Commission on Labour for looking into the same and making suitable recommendations. The Second National Commission on Labour has submitted its report to the Government on 29-6-2002.

Employment Exchanges in the country

961. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employment Exchanges in the country, State-wise;

(b) the ratio of employment exchanges with the population in each State, State-wise; and